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NEW AMERICAN MOSSES.

POHLIA (CACODON) POROSA LINDB. FILS.*

Bull. Torrey Bot. Club, **27**: 318. *pl.* 21, 1900.

“Dioicous: caespitose: Stems nearly 2cm. high, round in transverse section, 0.25mm. in diameter; cortical cells small, incrassate, brown; inner cells larger, yellow; central strand formed of very small hyaline cells; rufous-tomentose below, the rhizoids slightly papillose. Leaves ovate-lanceolate, acute, rigid, imbricate, green, concave, appressed when dry, not glossy, and not bordered, becoming brown when old; the lower leaves small, 0.6-1mm. long, margins plane; the upper leaves gradually larger and more crowded, margins reflexed, crenulate; nerve thick, 0.075-0.1mm. broad at the middle of the leaf, brownish at base and when old, vanishing below the apex, bi-convex, prominent on the back; cells small, incrassate, porose, irregular; the apical cells rhomboidal, 0.02-0.03mm. long and 0.005-0.009 broad; the median cells rectangular or sub-vermicular, about 0.05mm. long; the basal cells rectangular or quadrate, about 0.01mm. broad. Perichaetial leaves larger, about 2mm. long and 0.55mm. broad, from an oblong base, acute, margins reflexed throughout and crenulate; nerve vanishing in apex, thick, strongly flattened at base, the blade formed of 2-3 layers of cells; cells as in the other leaves: inner bracts somewhat obtuse, small, 0.05-1.4mm. long; margins plane, crenulate; cells highly porose, incrassate. Seta 1.5mm. high, red, 0.23mm. thick, geniculate towards the base, very smooth, flexuose when dry. Capsule subcylindrical, erect and symmetric; 2.5mm. high and 1mm. thick, brown, slightly constricted under the mouth when dry and deoperculate; exothelial cells irregularly quadrate and rectangular, walls more or less flexuose, not incrassate, 0.02mm. broad; stomata superficial; annulus broad, revolute. Teeth of the exostome 0.33mm. high, narrowly lanceolate, very acute, pale yellow, margined at apex, minutely papillose, articulations about 25; endostome imperfectly developed, hyaline, very smooth; cilia none or rudimentary; segments narrow, perforated, rarely equalling the teeth. Spores pellucid, green, very smooth, 0.017 (0.015-0.019mm.) Operculum 0.4mm. high, from a convex base, conic and obtuse. Male plants unknown.

A very beautiful species, most closely related to *Pohlia erecta* Lindb. (Revue Bryologique, **10**: 7-8, 1883), but differs in the better developed endostome, larger capsule, thicker costa, smaller, incrassate, porose cells, etc.”

“Hab. North America, Washington, Mt. Rainier, 8th Sept., 1898. Coll. by J. A. Allen. On moist ground, altitude about 6,500 ft. Kindly sent me by Mrs. Britton.”

*Translated for THE BRYOLOGIST by Miss Edith A. Warner.